Introduced by Senator Ducheny

January 27, 2009

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Relative to the Sales Tax Fairness and Simplification Act.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SJR 1, as amended, Ducheny. Sales Tax Fairness and Simplification Act.

This measure would urge members of the California congressional delegation to join-as cosponsors of the federal Sales Tax Fairness and Simplification Act, or similar legislation in support of legislative action by the Congress of the United States to allow states to collect use taxes on products sold over the Internet, and for the Congress of the United States to pass the legislation and the President to sign that legislation.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, United States Supreme Court decisions (National
- Bellas Hess v. Department of Revenue (1967) 386 U.S. 753 and
- 3 Quill Corp. v. N.D. (1992) 504 U.S. 298) have interpreted the
- 4 Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution to deny states
- the authority to require the collection of use taxes by out-of-state
- 6 sellers that have no physical presence in the taxing state; and
 - WHEREAS, The failure to collect use taxes on remote sales
- 8 through traditional carriers and the erosion of sales and use tax
- 9 due to electronic commerce threatens the future viability of the
- 10 sales and use tax as a stable revenue source for state and local
- 11 governments; and

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 WHEREAS, The Center for Business and Economic Research at the University of Tennessee has estimated that states could lose as much as \$33 billion in 2008 because they were not able to collect taxes on remote sales, including sales on the Internet; and

WHEREAS, The same study estimated that California may have lost as much as \$4 billion in 2008 because of the failure to require remote sellers to collect our state's use taxes; and

WHEREAS, Since 1999, state legislators, governors, local elected officials, state tax administrators, and representatives of the private sector have worked to develop a streamlined sales and use tax system for the 21st century; and

WHEREAS, Between 2001 and 2002, 40 states enacted legislation expressing the intent to simplify the states' sales and use tax collection systems, and to participate in multistate discussions to finalize, and ratify, an interstate agreement to streamline payment and collection of the allow for the collection of states' sales and use taxes; and

WHEREAS, On November 12, 2002, delegates from these 40 states unanimously ratified the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, which substantially simplifies state and local sales and use tax systems, addresses the burdens to interstate commerce that were of concern to the United States Supreme Court, and protects state sovereignty; and

WHEREAS, The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement provides states with a blueprint to create a simplified and more uniform sales and use tax system, and provides justification for

WHEREAS, The actions of the states provide justification for Congress to enact legislation to allow states to require remote sellers to collect the states' use tax; and

WHEREAS, California enacted legislation, SB 157 in 2003, expressing the intent of the Legislature to bring this state's sales and use tax statutes into compliance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; and

WHEREAS, By January 1, 2008, 22 states: Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming, representing over 35 percent of the total population of the United States, *have* enacted legislation to bring their state's sales and use tax statutes into compliance with the

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agreement; and provide a state statutory basis to require remote sellers to collect the states' use tax; and

WHEREAS, The California State Legislature and our colleagues in other states have shown the resolve to acknowledge the complexities of the current sales and use tax system, have worked with the business community to formulate a truly simplified and streamlined collection system alternative collection systems, and have shown the political will to enact the necessary changes to make the streamlined collection system collection systems the law; and

WHEREAS, In the 110th Congress, the Sales Tax Fairness and Simplification Act (S.34 by U.S. Senators Enzi, Inouye, Leahy, et al.; H.R. 3396 by Congress persons Delahunt, LaHood, Conyers, et al.) was introduced to grant those states that complied with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement the authority to require out-of-state sellers, regardless of nexus, to collect those states' use taxes on remote sales; and

WHEREAS, Until Congress and the President enact the Sales Tax Fairness and Simplification Act or similar legislation, participation by remote sellers not engaged in business in a state is only voluntary and thus allowing states to require remote sellers to collect the states' use tax, states are unlikely to close the revenue gap between what is owed on remote transactions and what is collected; and

WHEREAS, Members of the United States Congress have termed this federal legislation as "fiscal relief for the states that does not cost the federal government a single cent" and ensures the viability of the sales and use tax as a state revenue source; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the California State Legislature calls upon the members of our congressional delegation to join as cosponsors of the Sales Tax Fairness and Simplification Act or similar legislation and to support its swift adoption by the Congress of the United States, or take other appropriate in support of legislative action by the Congress of the United States to allow states to collect use taxes on products sold over the Internet; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Legislature urges the President to sign into law-the Sales Tax Fairness and Simplification Act or other legislation allowing for the collection of use taxes on

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- products sold over the Internet, upon its passage by the Congress;
- 2 and be it further
- 3 Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
- 4 this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United
- 5 States, to the President pro Tempore of the United States Senate,
- 6 to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator
- 7 and Representative from California in the Congress of the United
- 8 States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.